SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	
DALE ROGERS,	AMENDED COMPLAINT
Plaintiff,	
-against	13 CV 1093 (JSR)
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEREK RIVERA, Individually, JOSE MARRERO, Individually, ALEJANDRO OLAN, Individually, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0102, Individually, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0218, Individually, and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10, Individually (the names John and Jane Doe being fictitious, as the true names are presently unknown),	Solving Prize Demanded
Defendants.	
X	

Plaintiff DALE ROGERS, by his attorneys, Leventhal & Klein, LLP, complaining of the defendants, respectfully allege as follows:

Preliminary Statement

1. Plaintiff brings this action for compensatory damages, punitive damages and attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1983 and 1988 for violations of his civil rights, as said rights are secured by said statutes and the Constitution of the United States.

JURISDICTION

- 2. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981, 1983 and 1988, the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
 - 3. Jurisdiction is found upon 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1343 and 1367.

VENUE

4. Venue is properly laid in the Southern District of New York under 28 U.S.C. §

1391(b), in that this is the District in which the claim arose.

JURY DEMAND

5. Plaintiff respectfully demands a trial by jury of all issues in this matter pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38 (b).

PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff DALE ROGERS is a twenty-one year old African American man who resides in Bronx, New York.
- 7. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK was and is a municipal corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York.
- 8. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK maintains the New York City Police Department (hereinafter referred to as "NYPD"), a duly authorized public authority and/or police department, authorized to perform all functions of a police department as per the applicable sections of the aforementioned municipal corporation, CITY OF NEW YORK.
- 9. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, the individually named defendants, DEREK RIVERA, JOSE MARRERO, ALEJANDRO OLAN, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0102, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0218, and JOHN or JANE DOE 1 through 10 were duly sworn police officers of said department and were acting under the supervision of said department and according to their official duties.
- 10. That at all times hereinafter mentioned the defendants, either personally or through their employees, were acting under color of state law and/or in compliance with the official rules, regulations, laws, statutes, customs, usages and/or practices of the State of New York and/or the City of New York.
 - 11. Each and all of the acts of the defendants alleged herein were done by said

defendants while acting within the scope of their employment by defendant CITY OF NEW YORK.

FACTS

- 12. On January 8, 2011, at approximately 10:15 a.m., inside of 126 East Burnside Avenue, Bronx, New York, the defendant officers, believed to be DEREK RIVERA and JOSE MARRERO, illegally stopped, detained, searched and arrested plaintiff.
- 13. The defendant officers arrested plaintiff based on false allegations made by defendant officers, including but not limited to, UNDERCOVER OFFICER NO. C0102, that plaintiff had committed a purported crime.
- 14. Thereafter, the defendants imprisoned plaintiff in an NYPD vehicle, and then in an NYPD police precinct stationhouse.
- On January 9, 2011, plaintiff was arraigned in Bronx County Supreme Court, Criminal Division, on baseless charges filed under docket number 2011BX001379; said charges having been filed based on the false allegations of the defendant officers, including upon information and belief, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0102 and ALEJANDRO OLAN. Defendants initiated said prosecution with malice, and otherwise caused said prosecution to be commenced and to continue against plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a collateral objective outside the legitimate ends of the legal process, to wit: to cover up the above mentioned abuse of authority.
- 16. As a result of the defendants' false statements, bail was set at plaintiff's arraignment, causing plaintiff to be imprisoned at the Vernon C. Bain Center, a jail owned and operated by the New York City Department of Correction, located on Rikers Island.
 - 17. As a result of the defendants' false statements, plaintiff was imprisoned until,

upon information and belief, January 19, 2011 at approximately 6:00 p.m., when he was released after testifying before the Bronx County Grand Jury.

- 18. Upon information and belief, all the charges levied against plaintiff based on the false statements' of the defendants were dismissed by the Bronx County Grand Jury on February 10, 2011.
- 19. Defendants DEREK RIVERA, JOSE MARRERO, ALEJANDRO OLAN, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0102, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No. C0218, and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 through 10, supervised, and/or participated in, and/or failed to intervene in the illegal conduct described herein.
- 20. All of the above occurred as a direct result of the unconstitutional policies, customs or practices of the City of New York, including, without limitation, the inadequate screening, hiring, retaining, training, and supervising its employees, and due to discrimination against plaintiff due to his race and/or nationality.
- 21. The aforesaid event is not an isolated incident. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is aware (from lawsuits, notices of claims, and complaints field with the NYPD's Internal Affairs Bureau, and the CITY OF NEW YORK's Civilian Complaint Review Board) that many NYPD officers arrest individuals without probable cause and manufacture evidence or otherwise engage in falsification in an effort to justify the false arrest. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is further aware that many NYPD officers are insufficiently trained on when to stop, detain, search and arrest individuals.
- 22. Defendant CITY OF NEW YORK is further aware that such improper training has often resulted in a deprivation of civil rights. Despite such notice, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK has failed to take corrective action. This failure caused the officers in the present case to

violate the plaintiff's civil rights.

- 23. Moreover, upon information and belief, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK was aware, prior to the incident, that the individual defendants lacked the objectivity, temperament, maturity, discretion, and disposition to be employed as police officers. Despite such notice, defendant CITY of NEW YORK has retained these officers, and failed to adequately train and supervise them.
- 24. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS sustained, *inter alia*, physical injuries, emotional distress, embarrassment, and humiliation, and deprivation of his liberty and his constitutional rights.

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION (Deprivation of Rights Under 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1983)

- 25. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs "1" through "24" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 26. All of the aforementioned acts of defendants, their agents, servants and employees were carried out under the color of state law.
- 27. All of the aforementioned acts deprived plaintiff DALE ROGERS, a member of a racial minority, of the rights, privileges and immunities guaranteed to citizens of the United States by the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States of America, and in violation of 42 U.S.C. §§ 1981 and 1983.
- 28. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual defendants in their capacities as police officers, with the entire actual and/or apparent authority attendant thereto, and with the intent to discriminate on the basis of race.
 - 29. The acts complained of were carried out by the aforementioned individual

defendants in their capacities as police officers, pursuant to the customs, usages, practices, procedures, and the rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, all under the supervision of ranking officers of said department.

- 30. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.
- 31. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION (False Arrest/Unlawful Imprisonment under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 32. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraph numbered "1" through "31" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 33. Defendants arrested plaintiff DALE ROGERS, without probable cause, causing him to be detained against his will for an extended period of time and subjected him to physical restraints.
- 34. Defendants caused plaintiff DALE ROGERS, to be falsely arrested and unlawfully imprisoned.
- 35. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION (Malicious Abuse of Process under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 36. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "35" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 37. Defendants maliciously issued criminal process against plaintiff by causing him to be arraigned and prosecuted.
- 38. Defendants caused plaintiff DALE ROGERS to be prosecuted in order to obtain a collateral objective outside the legitimate ends of the legal process, to wit: to cover up their abuse of authority, and for personal and professional benefits.
- 39. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Malicious Prosecution under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 40. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "39" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 41. Defendants initiated, commenced and continued a malicious prosecution against plaintiff.
- 42. Defendants caused plaintiff DALE ROGERS to be prosecuted without any probable cause until the charges were dismissed on February 10, 2012.
- 43. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees,

costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of Right to Fair Trial under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 44. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "43" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
 - 45. Defendants created false evidence against plaintiff DALE ROGERS.
- 46. Defendants utilized this false evidence against plaintiff DALE ROGERS in legal proceedings.
- 47. As a result of defendants' creation and use of false evidence, plaintiff DALE ROGERS suffered a violation of his constitutional rights to a fair trial, as guaranteed by the Due Process Clause of the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- 48. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Failure to Intervene under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 49. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "48" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 50. Defendants had an affirmative duty to intervene on behalf of plaintiff DALE ROGERS, whose constitutional rights were being violated in their presence by other officers.
- 51. The defendants failed to intervene to prevent the unlawful conduct described herein.
 - 52. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS was subjected to false

arrest, and his liberty was restricted for an extended period of time, he was put in fear of his safety, and he was humiliated and subjected to handcuffing and other physical restraints, and detained and prosecuted without probable cause.

53. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Violation of the Equal Protection Clause under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 54. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates, and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "53" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 55. The defendants illegally stopped, detained, arrested, and prosecuted, plaintiff DALE ROGERS because of the plaintiff's national origin, and/or race, or otherwise failed to intervene to prevent such treatment committed in their presence by other NYPD officers.
- 56. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS was deprived of his rights under the Equal Protection Clause of the United States Constitution.
- 57. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR AN EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Supervisory Liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

58. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "57" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

- 59. The supervisory defendants personally caused plaintiff's constitutional injury by being deliberately or consciously indifferent to the rights of others in failing to properly supervise and train their subordinate employees.
- 60. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and disbursements of this action.

AS AND FOR A NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION (Municipal Liability under 42 U.S.C. § 1983)

- 61. Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation contained in paragraphs numbered "1" through "60" with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 62. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, engaged in conduct that constituted a custom, usage, practice, procedure or rule of the respective municipality/authority, which is forbidden by the Constitution of the United States.
- 63. The aforementioned customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the City of New York Police Department included, but were not limited to, stopping and detaining individual without reasonable suspicion, arresting individuals without probable cause and then committing perjury and/or manufacturing evidence in an effort to convict such individuals.
- 64. In addition, the CITY OF NEW YORK engaged in a policy, custom or practice of inadequate screening, hiring, retaining, training, and supervising its employees that was the moving force behind the violation of plaintiff DALE ROGERS' rights as described herein.
 - 65. As a result of the failure of the City of New York to properly recruit, screen, train,

discipline, and supervise its officers, including the individual defendants, defendant CITY OF NEW YORK has tacitly authorized, ratified, and has been deliberately indifferent to, the acts and conduct complained of herein.

- 66. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York Police Department constituted deliberate indifference to the safety, well-being and constitutional rights of plaintiff DALE ROGERS.
- 67. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the direct and proximate cause of the constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff DALE ROGERS, as alleged herein.
- 68. The foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department were the moving force behind the Constitutional violations suffered by plaintiff DALE ROGERS, as alleged herein.
- 69. As a result of the foregoing customs, policies, usages, practices, procedures and rules of the CITY OF NEW YORK and the New York City Police Department, plaintiff DALE ROGERS was unlawfully seized, detained, incarcerated, and prosecuted.
- 70. Defendants, collectively and individually, while acting under color of state law, were directly and actively involved in violating plaintiff DALE ROGERS' constitutional rights.
- 71. All of the foregoing acts by defendants deprived plaintiff DALE ROGERS of federally protected rights, including, but not limited to, the right:
 - A. Not to be deprived of liberty without due process of law;
 - B. To be free from seizure and arrest not based upon probable cause;
 - C. To be free from malicious abuse of process and/or malicious prosecution;
 - D. To be free from false imprisonment/arrest;

E. To receive equal protection under law; and

F. To be free from the failure to intervene.

72. As a result of the foregoing, plaintiff DALE ROGERS is entitled to compensatory

damages in an amount to be fixed by a jury, and is further entitled to punitive damages against

the individual defendants in an amount to be fixed by a jury, plus reasonable attorneys' fees,

costs and disbursements of this action.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff DALE ROGERS demands judgment and prays for the

following relief, jointly and severally, against the defendants:

(A) full and fair compensatory damages in an amount to be determined by a jury;

(B) punitive damages against the individual defendants in an amount to be determined

by a jury;

(C) reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs and disbursements of this action; and

(D) such other and further relief as appears just and proper.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York

May 3, 2013

LEVENTHAL & KLEIN, LLP

Attorneys for Plaintiff DALE ROGERS

45 Main Street, Suite 230

Brooklyn, New York 11201

(718) 72234100

By:

BRETT'H KLEIN (BK 4744)

12

EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK	X	
DALE ROGERS,		
	Plaintiff,	
-against-		13 CV 1093 (JSR)
CITY OF NEW YORK, DEREK RIVERA, JOSE MARRERO, Individually, ALEJAND Individually, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No Individually, UNDERCOVER OFFICER No Individually, and JOHN and JANE DOE 1 the Individually (the names John and Jane Doe to as the true names are presently unknown),	PRO OLAN, p. C0102, p. C0218, hrough 10,	
	Defendants.	
•••••••	X	

AMENDED COMPLAINT

LEVENTHAL & KLEIN, LLP
Attorneys for the Plaintiff
45 Main Street, Suite 230
Brooklyn, New York 11201
(718) 722-4100